Amendments to the Specification

Please amend page 5 as indicated herein.

The barrier 40 includes a plurality of cross bars 54 mounted therein. The cross bars have rollers 56 at their opposite ends which are guided within the guide tracks 42 and the channels provided by the angled lower ends 50 of the guide tracks 42. The barrier 40 includes a free end 58 which move from its uppermost position adjacent the roller 36 to its lowermost position shown in Figure 3. In its lowermost position, the free end 58 is angled away from the vertical plane of the vertical middle 48 of the guide tracks 42 and toward the front end 82 of the workstation. A switch 60 is mounted at the extreme lower end of the guide track 4442 and includes a switch arm 62. Switch 60 is adapted to normally be in an inoperative position, and is connected to a robotic tool 68. When in its inoperative position, the switch prevents actuation of the robotic tool 68. However, the switch arm 62 is movable to an operative position in response to being engaged by the free end 58 of the barrier 40. When so engaged (as shown in Figure 3), the switch arm moves and causes the switch to move to its operative position thereby freeing the robotic tool 68 to be actuated for performing a function on a work piece 66 held in a work piece holder 64.

Figures 3 and 4 shows the relative position of the guide track 42 and the barrier 40 to the work piece holder 64 and the work piece 66. The work piece holder 64 includes a front end 82 which is positioned in very close vertical alignment with the free end 58 of the barrier 40 when the free end is in its lowermost position. The closeness of front end 82 and switch 60 should be such that there is insufficient space for a worker to stand between the two. In Figure 3 the free end 58 is shown to be slightly beneath the front edge 82 of the work piece holder 64. While it is not necessary that there be overlapping, it is important that the free end of the barrier 58 be located sufficiently close to the front edge 82 of the work piece holder to prevent an operator from being positioned therebetween. Figure 4 shows what happens when an operator is positioned between the barrier and the front edge 82 of the work piece holder 8264. The worker engages the free end 58 of the barrier before the barrier reaches its lowermost position, and before the free end 58 can engage the switch arm 62. Thus when an operator such as 84 is positioned between the barrier 40 and the front of the work piece holder 82, the worker prevents

the barrier from moving to its lowermost position and therefore prevents the ability of the robotic tool 68 to be actuated.